IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-6 as are currently pending in this case appear below:

Claim 1 (Previously Amended). An apparatus comprising an electrically heated composite umbilical means installed within a subsea flowline containing produced hydrocarbons as an immersion heater means to prevent waxes and hydrates from forming within said flowline and blocking said flowline, whereby said electrically heated composite umbilical means possesses at least one electrical conductor disposed within said composite umbilical means that conducts electrical current that is used to heat said electrically heated composite umbilical means within said subsea flowline, whereby said electrical conductor is surrounded by a composite material, and whereby said composite material is comprised of fibers of high strength embedded in a matrix material, whereby said fibers are selected from carbon fibers, aramid fibers and glass fibers, and whereby said matrix material is selected from thermoset resins and thermoplastic resins, whereby said thermoset resins include epoxy and vinyl ester, and whereby said thermoplastic resins include PEEK, PEKK, and nylon.

Claim 2 (Previously Amended). A method of installing an electrically heated composite umbilical means within a previously existing subsea flowline containing produced hydrocarbons to make an immersion heater means to prevent waxes and hydrates from forming within said flowline and blocking said flowline, whereby said electrically heated

composite umbilical means possesses at least one electrical conductor disposed within said composite umbilical means that conducts electrical current that is used to heat said electrically heated composite umbilical means, whereby said electrical conductor is surrounded by a composite material, and whereby said composite material is comprised of fibers of high strength embedded in a matrix material, whereby said fibers include carbon fibers, aramid fibers and glass fibers, and whereby said matrix material includes thermoset resins and thermoplastic resins, whereby said thermoset resins include epoxy and vinyl ester, and whereby said thermoplastic resins include PEEK, PEKK, and nylon.

Claim 3 (Previously Amended). A method of using an umbilical conveyance means to convey into an existing subsea flowline possessing produced hydrocarbons an electrically heated composite umbilical means used as an immersion heating means to prevent waxes and hydrates from forming within said flowline and blocking said flowline, whereby said electrically heated composite umbilical means possesses at least one electrical conductor disposed within said composite umbilical means that conducts electrical current that is used to heat said electrically heated composite umbilical means, whereby said electrical conductor is surrounded by a composite material, and whereby said composite material is comprised of fibers of high strength embedded in a matrix material, whereby said fibers include carbon fibers, aramid fibers and glass fibers, and whereby said matrix material includes thermoset resins and thermoplastic resins, whereby said thermoset resins include epoxy and vinyl ester, and whereby said thermoplastic resins include PEEK, PEKK, and nylon.

Claim 4 (Previously Amended). A method of using an umbilical conveyance means to convey into an existing subsea flowline containing produced hydrocarbons an electrically heated umbilical means used as an immersion heating means to prevent waxes and hydrates from forming within said flowline and blocking said flowline, whereby said electrically heated composite umbilical means possesses at least one electrical conductor disposed within said composite umbilical means that conducts electrical current that is used to heat said electrically heated composite umbilical means, whereby said electrical conductor is surrounded by a composite material, and whereby said composite material is comprised of fibers of high strength embedded in a matrix material, whereby said fibers include carbon fibers, aramid fibers and glass fibers, and whereby said matrix material includes thermoset resins and thermoplastic resins, whereby said thermoset resins include epoxy and vinyl ester, and whereby said thermoplastic resins include PEEK, PEKK, and nylon.

Claim 5. (Original) A method of providing artificial lift to produced hydrocarbons within a subsea flowline comprising at least the steps of:

(a) attaching a progressing cavity pump to an electric motor to make an electrically energized pump;

(b) attaching said electrically energized pump to to a first end of a tubular composite umbilical possessing a multiplicity of electrical conductors within the wall of said tubular composite umbilical;

(c) conveying into said flowline said electrically energized pump attached to said first end of said composite tubular umbilical;

(d) using first and second of said multiplicity of

electrical conductors to electrically heat said composite umbilical to prevent waxes and hydrates from blocking the flow of said produced hydrocarbons within said flowline; and

(e) using at least third and fourth electrical conductors of said multiplicity of electrical conductors to provide electrical energy to said electrically energized pump, whereby said progressing cavity pump provides artificial lift to said produced hydrocarbons within said subsea flowline.

Claim 6. (Original) A method of providing artificial lift to produced hydrocarbons within a subsea flowline comprising at least the steps of:

(a) attaching a hydraulic pump to an electric motor to make an electrically energized pump;

(b) attaching said electrically energized pump to to a first end of a tubular composite umbilical possessing a multiplicity of electrical conductors within the wall of said tubular composite umbilical;

(c) conveying into said flowline said electrically energized pump attached to said first end of said composite tubular umbilical;

(d) using first and second of said multiplicity of electrical conductors to electrically heat said composite umbilical to prevent waxes and hydrates from blocking the flow of said produced hydrocarbons within said flowline; and

(e) using at least third and fourth electrical conductors of said multiplicity of electrical conductors to provide electrical energy to said electrically energized pump, whereby said electrically energized pump provides artificial lift to said produced hydrocarbons within said subsea flowline.